

Original



GRANT AGREEMENT

U. S. Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration

Date of Offer: JUN 01 2009

Recipient: The Greater Rockford Airport Authority and the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, Co-Sponsors (Herein called Sponsor)

Project Number: 3-17-0088-55

Airport: Chicago/Rockford International Airport

OFFER

THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES, HEREBY OFFERS AND AGREES to pay, as the United States' share, one hundred percent (100%) of the allowable costs incurred in accomplishing the project consisting of the following:

"Taxiway B Rehabilitation (Phase 4 – Between Runway 1 and Taxiway B3) "

as more particularly described in the Project Application dated May 5, 2009.

The maximum obligation of the United States payable under this Offer shall be \$3,620,000.00 for airport development, \$0 for noise program implementation, \$0 for land, and \$0 for planning.

This offer is made in accordance with and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, herein called "the Act," to make grants for discretionary projects as authorized by subchapter 1 of Chapter 471 and subchapter 1 of Chapter 475 of Title 49 United States Code, as amended. Acceptance and execution of this offer shall comprise a Grant Agreement, as provided by the Act and Title 49 U.S.C., constituting the contractual obligations and rights of the United States and the Sponsor.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

[Signature]
Acting Manager, Chicago Airports District Office

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

See Attachment A

ACCEPTANCE

The Sponsor agrees to accomplish the project in compliance with the terms and conditions contained herein, in the Project Application, and in the June 2005 "Terms and Conditions of Accepting Airport Improvement Program Grants" signed on July 14, 2005.

Executed this 2nd day of June, 20 09

[Signature]
Signature of Sponsor's Designated Official Representative

[Signature]
Title

(Seal)

CERTIFICATE OF SPONSOR'S ATTORNEY

I, *Thomas J. Lesker*, acting as Attorney for the Sponsor do hereby certify: That in my opinion the Sponsor is empowered to enter into the foregoing Grant Agreement under the laws of Illinois. Further, I have examined the foregoing Grant Agreement, and the actions taken by said Sponsor relating thereto, and find that the acceptance thereof by said Sponsor and Sponsor's official representative has been duly authorized and that the execution thereof is in all respects due and proper and in accordance with the laws of the said State and Title 49 U.S.C. In addition, for grants involving projects to be carried out on property not owned by the Sponsor, there are no legal impediments that will prevent full performance by the Sponsor. Further, it is my opinion that the said Grant Agreement constitutes a legal and binding obligation of the Sponsor in accordance with the terms thereof.

[Signature]
Signature of Sponsor's Attorney

Executed this 2nd day of June, 20 09

ACCEPTANCE OF IDOT

The State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Illinois Division of Aeronautics, does hereby accept said offer and by such acceptance agrees to all of the terms and conditions thereof.

Executed this 1st day of June, 20 09

[Signature]
Signature of Sponsor's Designated Official Representative

[Signature]
Title

(Seal)

CERTIFICATE OF IDOT'S ATTORNEY

I, *Ellen Schmale-Hastings*, acting as Attorney for State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, do hereby certify: That in my opinion the Sponsor is empowered to enter into the foregoing Grant Agreement under the laws of Illinois. Further, I have examined the foregoing Grant Agreement, and the actions taken by said Sponsor relating thereto, and find that the acceptance thereof by said Sponsor and Sponsor's official representative has been duly authorized and that the execution thereof is in all respects due and proper and in accordance with the laws of the said State and Title 49 U.S.C. In addition, for grants involving projects to be carried out on property not owned by the Sponsor, there are no legal impediments that will prevent full performance by the Sponsor. Further, it is my opinion that the said Grant Agreement constitutes a legal and binding obligation of the Sponsor in accordance with the terms thereof.

[Signature]
Signature of Sponsor's Attorney

Executed this 1st day of June, 20 09

ATTACHMENT A: SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. **Compliance to Special Reporting Requirement** – It is agreed and understood that in accepting this Grant Offer, the sponsor acknowledges and agrees that it will provide all reports, in a format and with such frequency as determined by the FAA, for all information related to the administration of this grant as required by Congress or any Federal agency with authority to require such reporting including, but not limited to, that required by Section 1201, Section 1512 and Section 1609 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

This reporting will include, but not be limited to, schedules, construction progress, project expenditures, job creation, etc. as specified in the tables below. The Sponsor agrees to modify these tables and any other specific reporting requirements when requested by the FAA with respect to this grant.

The sponsor further agrees to provide the FAA with the certifications required by Sections 1201, 1511, and 1607 of the ARRA of 2009 in the format and at the time required by under the Act and related guidance issued by the FAA or another Federal agency. The Sponsor hereby acknowledges the requirement to apply the Buy American Preference Requirement (BAPR) (40USC 50101) to the project(s) funded by this grant.

REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1512 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009, PUBLIC LAW 111-5

- (a) This award requires the recipient to complete projects or activities which are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("Recovery Act") and to report on use of Recovery Act funds provided through this award. Information from these reports will be made available to the public.
- (b) The reports are due no later than ten calendar days after each calendar quarter in which the recipient receives the assistance award funded in whole or in part by the Recovery Act.
- (c) Recipients and their first-tier recipients must maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (www.ccr.gov) at all times during which they have active federal awards funded with Recovery Act funds. A Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (www.dnb.com) is one of the requirements for registration in the Central Contractor Registration.
- (d) The recipient shall report the information described in section 1512(c) using the reporting instructions and data elements that will be provided online at www.FederalReporting.gov and ensure that any information that is pre-filled is corrected or updated as needed.

REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS—SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009

- (a) Definitions. As used in this award term and condition—

"Manufactured good" means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been--

- (1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
- (2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

"Public building" and "public work" means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate entities which have governmental functions). These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

- (b) Domestic preference.

- (1) This award term and condition implements Section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act)(Pub. L. 111-5), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this term and condition.
- (2) This requirement does not apply to the material listed by the Federal Government as follows:
 - (i) Cement and cement products
 - (ii) AWOS I, II, III and above as manufactured by Vaisala
 - (iii) Certain Amerace Isolation Transformers
 - (iv) Articles listed in Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 25.104, Nonavailable Articles
- (3) The award official may add other iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this term and condition if the Federal government determines that—
 - (i) The cost of the domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent;
 - (ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured good is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

- (iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.
- (c) Request for determination of inapplicability of Section 1605 of the Recovery Act.
- (1) (i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this term and condition shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including—
 - (A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;
 - (B) Unit of measure;
 - (C) Quantity;
 - (D) Cost;
 - (E) Time of delivery or availability;
 - (F) Location of the project;
 - (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
 - (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this term and condition.
 - (ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this term and condition.
 - (iii) The cost of iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.
 - (iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.
- (2) If the Federal government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).
- (3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
- (d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this term and condition based on unreasonable cost, the Recipient shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRICE COMPARISON

<u>Construction Material Description</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Cost (Dollars)*</u>
Item 1:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Item 2:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____

[List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS)—SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009.

When awarding Recovery Act funds for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work that involves iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods materials covered under international agreements, the agency shall use the following award term:

- (a) Definitions. As used in this award term and condition—
- “Designated country” --
- (1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom;
 - (2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or

- (3) A United States-European Communities Exchange of Letters (May 15, 1995) country: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

"Designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods" --

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or
- (2) In the case of a manufactured good that consist in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured good" --

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States; or
- (2) In the case of a manufactured good that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed. There is no requirement with regard to the origin of components or subcomponents in manufactured goods or products, as long as the manufacture of the goods occurs in the United States.

"Foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured good" means iron, steel and/or manufactured good that is not domestic or designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured good.

"Manufactured good" means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been--

- (1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
- (2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

"Public building" and "public work" means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate entities which have governmental functions). These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

(b) Iron, steel, and manufactured goods.

(1) This award term and condition implements

- (i) Section 1605(a) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States; and
- (ii) Section 1605(d), which requires application of the Buy American requirement in a manner consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements. The restrictions of section 1605 of the Recovery Act do not apply to designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods. The Buy American requirement in section 1605 shall not be applied where the iron, steel or manufactured goods used in the project are from a Party to an international agreement that obligates the recipient to treat the goods and services of that Party the same as domestic goods and services. This obligation shall only apply to projects with an estimated value of \$7,443,000 or more.

(2) The recipient shall use only domestic or designated country iron, steel, and manufactured goods in performing the work funded in whole or part with this award, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this term and condition.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this term and condition does not apply to the iron, steel, and manufactured goods listed by the Federal Government as follows:

- (i) Cement and cement products
- (ii) AWOS I, II, III and above as manufactured by Vaisala
- (iii) Certain Amerace Isolation Transformers
- (iv) Articles listed in Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 25.104, Nonavailable Articles

(4) The award official may add other iron, steel, and manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this award term and condition if the Federal government determines that—

- (i) The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the overall cost of the project by more than 25 percent;
- (ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality; or
- (iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.

- (1)
 - (i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph(b)(4) of this term and condition shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including—
 - (A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods; (B) Unit of measure;
 - (C) Quantity;

- (D) Cost;
 - (E) Time of delivery or availability;
 - (F) Location of the project;
 - (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
 - (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this term and condition.
- (ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this term and condition.
 - (iii) The cost of iron, steel, or manufactured goods shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.
 - (iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.
- (2) If the Federal government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other appropriate actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods.. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds, as appropriate, by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).
 - (3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to the section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods other than designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with the applicable Act.
- (d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this term and condition based on unreasonable cost, the applicant shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRICE COMPARISON

<u>Construction Material Description</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Cost (Dollars)*</u>
Item 1:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Item 2:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____

[List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

[Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]*

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009

- a) Section 1606 of the Recovery Act requires that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to the Recovery Act shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

Pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 14 and the Copeland Act, 40 U.S.C. 3145, the Department of Labor has issued regulations at 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 to implement the Davis-Bacon and related Acts. Regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 instruct agencies concerning application of the standard Davis-Bacon contract clauses set forth in that section. Federal agencies providing grants, cooperative agreements, and loans under the Recovery Act shall ensure that the standard Davis-Bacon contract clauses found in 29 CFR 5.5(a) are incorporated in any resultant covered contracts that are in excess of \$2,000 for construction, alteration or repair (including painting and decorating).
- (b) For additional guidance on the wage rate requirements of section 1606, contact your awarding agency. Recipients of grants, cooperative agreements and loans should direct their initial inquiries concerning the application of Davis-Bacon requirements to a particular federally assisted project to the Federal agency funding the project. The Secretary of Labor retains final coverage authority under Reorganization Plan Number 14.

RECOVERY ACT TRANSACTIONS LISTED IN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INFORMING SUB-RECIPIENTS

- (a) To maximize the transparency and accountability of funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5)(Recovery Act) as required by Congress and in accordance with 2 CFR 215, subpart ___. 21 "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements" and OMB A-102 Common Rules provisions, recipients agree to maintain records that identify adequately the source and application of Recovery Act funds.
- (b) For recipients covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," recipients agree to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under

the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF-SAC) required by OMB Circular A-133. This shall be accomplished by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF-SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix "ARRA-" in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF-SAC.

- (c) Recipients agree to separately identify to each sub-recipient, and document at the time of sub-award and at the time of disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and amount of Recovery Act funds. When a recipient awards Recovery Act funds for an existing program, the information furnished to sub-recipients shall distinguish the sub-awards of incremental Recovery Act funds from regular sub-awards under the existing program.
 - (d) Recipients agree to require their sub-recipients to include on their SEFA information to specifically identify Recovery Act funding similar to the requirements for the recipient SEFA described above. This information is needed to allow the recipient to properly monitor sub-recipient expenditure of ARRA funds as well as oversight by the Federal awarding agencies, Offices of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office.
- 2. **Contract and Notice to Proceed** – It is agreed and understood that the Sponsor will have a fully executed contract in place for construction or manufacture of the project described within 15 calendar days of the date of this Grant Offer, and further, that the Sponsor will issue a Notice to Proceed within 30 days of Grant Offer. The Sponsor further agrees and understands if a contract is not executed within 15 days, and/or Notice to Proceed is not given within 30 days of the Grant Offer, the FAA may unilaterally cancel the grant and recover the grant funds for redistribution.
 - 3. **Grant Closure and Recovery** – The FAA may unilaterally close this grant and recover the funds without prejudice if the Sponsor does not comply with any of these Special Conditions or other provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
 - 4. **Drawdowns** – The Sponsor shall make timely payments for costs incurred (construction, engineering, etc.) and shall request payment reimbursement or initiate ECHO drawdowns at least every 30 days as evidence of such payments. Payment requests or drawdowns shall only be for reimbursement of work completed and shall only be required if contractor payments have taken place in the preceding period.
 - 5. **Project Completion** – The Sponsor is expected to take all appropriate actions necessary to promptly carry out and complete the project no later than February 16, 2011. For purposes of this Special Condition, the term "completed" means when the contractor or the manufacturer of equipment is finished as evidenced by the project's Final Inspection Report.
 - 6. **Amendments** – It is understood and agreed that this grant can only be amended under the following circumstances:
 - (a) With funds made available by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, if available;
 - (b) Further, it is understood and agreed that this grant cannot be amended after September 30, 2010;
 - (c) It is further understood that project overruns on the ARRA funded project can only be funded with funds available and in accordance with the Passenger Facility Charge program.
 - 7. **Airport Signs** – The airport grant recipient of ARRA funds hereby agrees that it will strongly encourage the prime contractor of an airport project funded with ARRA funds to post signs identifying the project as one funded in whole or in part by ARRA funds. Airport signs should be visible to the public using the airport, such as on the main entrance road to the Airport or Terminal. The airport signs should, at a minimum, prominently display the two recovery logos (Recovery.gov and USDOT TIGER). The signs may also contain text explaining that the project is funded, fully or in part, with ARRA funds. The signs should be solely used to publicize ARRA funding of an airport project.
 - 8. **Tracking and Documenting ARRA Expenditures** – The Sponsor hereby acknowledges the requirement to adhere to certain recipient responsibilities regarding tracking and documenting Recovery Act expenditures. To this end, the Sponsor hereby agrees to the following:

**Recovery Act Transactions Listed in Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
and Recipient Responsibilities for Informing Subrecipients**

- (a) To maximize the transparency and accountability of funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5)(Recovery Act) as required by Congress and in accordance with 2 CFR 215, subpart ____ 21 "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements" and OMB A-102 Common Rules provisions, recipients agree to maintain records that identify adequately the source and application of Recovery Act funds.
 - (b) For recipients covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," recipients agree to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF-SAC) required by OMB Circular A-133. This shall be accomplished by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF-SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix "ARRA-" in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF-SAC.
 - (c) Recipients agree to separately identify to each subrecipient, and document at the time of sub-award and at the time of disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and amount of Recovery Act funds. When a recipient awards Recovery Act funds for an existing program, the information furnished to subrecipients shall distinguish the subawards of incremental Recovery Act funds from regular sub-awards under the existing program.
 - (d) Recipients agree to require their subrecipients to include on their SEFA information to specifically identify Recovery Act funding similar to the requirements for the recipient SEFA described above. This information is needed to allow the recipient to properly monitor subrecipient expenditure of ARRA funds as well as oversight by the Federal awarding agencies, Offices of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office
- 9. **Prohibition Against Business with Suspended or Debarred Parties** – The Sponsor hereby agrees to award contracts only after determining that the proposed contractor is not listed on the General Services Administration (GSA) Excluded Parties List System available at <https://www.epls.gov/>.

10. **Retroactivity of Modification of Requirements** – The Sponsor hereby agrees to be bound by and to comply with any and all future modifications to the ARRA funding requirements for sponsors by the United States with respect to ARRA, including grants awarded prior to the date of said modifications. This is necessary due to the expedited nature of this program.
11. **Trafficking In Persons**
- (a) Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity.
- (1) You as the recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not—
- a) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
- b) Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
- c) Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.
- (2) We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if you or a subrecipient that is a private entity –
- a) Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph (a)(1) of this award term; or
- b) Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph (a)(1) of this award term through conduct that is either—
- (1) Associated with performance under this award; or
- (2) Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by our agency at 49 CFR Part 29.
- (b) Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity. We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity--
- (1) Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph (a)(1) of this award term; or
- (2) Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph (a)(1) of this award term through conduct that is either--
- a) Associated with performance under this award; or
- b) Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by our agency at 49 CFR Part 29.
- (c) Provisions applicable to any recipient.
- (1) You must inform us immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph (a)(1) of this award term.
- (2) Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph (a)(2) or (b) of this section:
- a) Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and
- b) Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this award.
- (3) You must include the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this award term in any subaward you make to a private entity.
- (d) Definitions. For purposes of this award term:
- (1) "Employee" means either:
- a) An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or
- b) Another person engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award and not compensated by you including, but not limited to, a volunteer or individual whose services are contributed by a third party as an in-kind contribution toward cost sharing or matching requirements.
- (2) "Forced labor" means labor obtained by any of the following methods: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.
- (3) "Private entity":
- a) Means any entity other than a State, local government, Indian tribe, or foreign public entity, as those terms are defined in 2 CFR 175.25.
- b) Includes:
- (1) A nonprofit organization, including any nonprofit institution of higher education, hospital, or tribal organization other than one included in the definition of Indian tribe at 2 CFR 175.25(b).
- (2) A for-profit organization.
- (4) "Severe forms of trafficking in persons," "commercial sex act," and "coercion" have the meanings given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7102).
12. The sponsor agrees to perform the following:
- (a) Furnish a construction management program to the Illinois Division of Aeronautics or FAA prior to the start of construction which shall detail the measures and procedures to be used to comply with the quality control provisions of the construction contract,

including, but not limited to, all quality control provisions and tests required by the Federal specifications. The program shall include as a minimum:

- (1) The name of the person representing the sponsor who has overall responsibility for contract administration for the project and the authority to take necessary actions to comply with the contract.
 - (2) Names of testing laboratories and consulting engineer firms with quality control responsibilities on the project, together with a description of the services to be provided.
 - (3) Procedures for determining that testing laboratories meet the requirements of the American Society of Testing Materials standards on laboratory evaluation referenced in the contract specifications (D3666, C1077).
 - (4) Qualifications of engineering supervision and construction inspection personnel.
 - (5) A listing of all tests required by the contract specifications, including the type and frequency of tests to be taken, the method of sampling, the applicable test standard, and the acceptance criteria or tolerances permitted for each type of test.
 - (6) Procedures for ensuring that the tests are taken in accordance with the program, that they are documented daily, that the proper corrective actions, where necessary, are undertaken.
- (b) Submit at completion of the project, a final test and quality control report documenting the results of all tests performed, highlighting those tests that failed or did not meet the applicable test standard. The report shall include the pay reductions applied and reasons for accepting any out-of-tolerance material. An interim test and quality control report shall be submitted, if requested by the FAA.
- (c) Failure to provide a complete report as described in paragraph (b), or failure to perform such tests, shall, absent any compelling justification, result in a reduction in Federal participation for costs incurred in connection with construction of the applicable pavement. Such reduction shall be at the discretion of the FAA and will be based on the type or types of required tests not performed or not documented and will be commensurate with the proportion of applicable pavement with respect to the total pavement constructed under the grant agreement.
- (d) The FAA, at its discretion, reserves the right to conduct independent tests and to reduce grant payments accordingly if such independent tests determine that sponsor tests results are inaccurate.
13. For a project to construct, replace or reconstruct pavement at the airport, the sponsor shall implement an effective airport pavement maintenance management program as is required by the assurance in Section III.C.11 of the "Terms and Conditions of Accepting Airport Improvement Program Grants". The sponsor shall use such program for the useful life of any pavement constructed, reconstructed, or repaired with Federal financial assistance at the airport. An effective pavement maintenance management program is one that details the procedures to be followed to assure that proper pavement maintenance, both preventive and repair, is performed. An airport sponsor may use any form of inspection program it deems appropriate, however, the program must, as a minimum, include the following:
- (a) Pavement Inventory. The following must be depicted in an appropriate form and level of detail:
- (1) Location of all runways, taxiways, and aprons
 - (2) Dimensions
 - (3) Type of pavement
 - (4) Year of construction or most recent major rehabilitation
- For compliance with the Airport Improvement Program assurances, pavements that have been constructed, reconstructed, or repaired with Federal financial assistance shall be so depicted.
- (b) Inspection Schedule.
- (1) Detailed Inspection. A detailed inspection must be performed at least once a year. If a history of recorded pavement deterioration is available, i.e., Pavement Condition Index (PCI) survey as set forth in Advisory Circular 150/5380-6, Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements, the frequency of inspections may be extended to three years.
 - (2) Drive-by Inspection. A drive-by inspection must be performed a minimum of once per month to detect unexpected changes in the pavement condition.
- (c) Record Keeping. Complete information on the findings of all detailed inspections and on the maintenance performed must be recorded and kept on file for a minimum of five years. The types of distress, their locations, and remedial action, scheduled or performed, must be documented. The minimum information to be recorded is listed below.
- (1) Inspection date
 - (2) Location
 - (3) Distress types
 - (4) Maintenance scheduled or performed
- For drive-by inspections, the date of inspection and any maintenance performed must be recorded.
- (d) Information Retrieval. An airport sponsor may use any form of record keeping it deems appropriate, so long as the information and records produced by the pavement survey can be retrieved to provide a report to the FAA as may be required.
- (e) Reference. Refer to Advisory Circular 150/5380-6, Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements, for specific guidelines and procedures for maintaining airport pavements and establishing an effective maintenance program. Specific types of distress, their probable causes, inspection guidelines, and recommended methods of repair are presented.